

ANSI/UL 1769—Cylinder Valves
 ANSI/UL 1773—Termination Boxes
 UL 1776—High-Pressure Cleaning Machines
 UL 1778—Uninterruptible Power Supply Equipment
 ANSI/UL 1786—Nightlights
 UL 1795—Hydromassage Bathtubs
 UL 1812—Ducted Heat Recovery Ventilators
 UL 1815—Nonducted Heat Recovery Ventilators
 UL 1863—Communication Circuit Accessories
 ANSI/UL 1876—Isolating Signal and Feedback Transformers for Use in Electronic Equipment
 UL 1917—Solid-State Fan Speed Controls
 UL 1950—Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment
 UL 1995—Heating and Cooling Equipment
 UL 2006—Halon 1211 Recovery/Recharge Equipment
 UL 2097—Reference Standard for Double Insulation Systems for Use in Electronic Equipment

Preliminary Finding

Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated addressed all of the criteria which had to be met for recognition as an NRTL in its initial application and in its further correspondence. For example, the applicant submitted a list of its test equipment and instrumentation; a roster of its personnel including resumes of those in key positions and copies of position descriptions; a summary of its listing, labeling, and follow-up services, including examples; a statement of its independence as a testing laboratory; and a discussion of its control programs, including the Q-Plus Program and a copy of its Laboratory Operations Manual; and descriptions of its calibration system, appeals procedure, recordkeeping and operational procedures.

Nine major areas were examined in depth in carrying out the laboratory surveys: facility; test equipment; calibration program; test and evaluation procedures; test reports; records; quality assurance program; follow-up listing program; and personnel.

The discrepancies noted by the survey teams in the on-site evaluations [Ex. 2B(1)] were adequately responded to by the applicant prior to the preparation of the survey report and are included as a integral part of the report.

With the preparation of the final survey reports of Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated, the survey team was satisfied that the testing facilities appeared to meet the necessary

criteria required by the standard, and so noted in the On-Site Review Report (Survey); see Ex. 2B.

Following a review of the application file, and the on-site survey reports of the Northbrook, Illinois; Melville, New York; Research Triangle Park, North Carolina; Santa Clara, California; Camas, Washington; and the subsidiary Taipei, Taiwan, and Hong Kong facilities, the NRTL Recognition Program staff concluded that the applicant appeared to have met the requirements for renewal of its recognition as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory for the above noted facilities and, therefore, recommended to the Assistant Secretary that the application be preliminarily approved.

Based upon a review of the completed application file and the recommendations of the staff, the Assistant Secretary has made a preliminary finding that the Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated facilities for which accreditation was requested can meet the requirements for recognition (Camas, WA), or renewal of recognition (all others noted above), as required by 29 CFR 1910.7.

All interested members of the public are invited to supply detailed reasons and evidence supporting or challenging the sufficiency of the applicant's having met the requirements for renewal of its recognition as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory, as well as Appendix A, of 29 CFR 1910.7. Submission of pertinent written documents and exhibits shall be made no later than May 30, 1995, and must be addressed to the NRTL Recognition Program, Office of Variance Determination, Room N 3653, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210. Copies of the UL application, the laboratory survey reports, and all submitted comments, as received, (Docket No. NRTL-4-93, are available for inspection and duplication at the Docket Office, Room N 2634, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, at the above address.

The Assistant Secretary's final decision on whether the applicant (Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated) satisfies the requirements for renewal of its recognition as an NRTL will be made on the basis of the entire record including the public submissions and any further proceedings that the Assistant Secretary may consider appropriate in accordance with Appendix A of Section 1910.7.

Signed at Washington, DC this 22nd day of March 1995.

Joseph A. Dear,

Assistant Secretary.

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NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Meetings of Humanities Panel

AGENCY: National Endowment for the Humanities.

ACTION: Notice of meetings.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463, as amended), notice is hereby given that the following meetings of the Humanities Panel will be held at the Old Post Office, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20506.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David C. Fisher, Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, DC 20506; telephone (202) 606-8322. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter may be obtained by contacting the Endowment's TDD terminal on (202) 606-8282.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed meetings are for the purpose of panel review, discussion, evaluation and recommendation on applications for financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including discussion of information given in confidence to the agency by the grant applicants. Because the proposed meetings will consider information that is likely to disclose: (1) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential; or (2) information of a personal nature the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, pursuant to authority granted me by the Chairman's Delegation of Authority to Close Advisory Committee meetings, dated July 19, 1993, I have determined that these meetings will be closed to the public pursuant to subsections (c)(4), and (6) of section 552b of Title 5, United States Code.

1. Date: April 20-21, 1995.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Room: 415.

Program: This meeting will review applications submitted for Humanities Projects in Media program for the March 10, 1995 deadline, submitted to the

Division of Public Programs, for projects after September 1, 1995.

2. Date: April 27–28, 1995.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Room: 415.

Program: This meeting will review applications submitted for Humanities Projects in Media program for the March 10, 1995 deadline, submitted to the Division of Public Programs, for projects beginning after September 1, 1995.

David C. Fisher,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 95–7641 Filed 3–28–95; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. STN 50–528]

Arizona Public Service Company, et al., Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, Unit No. 1; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an exemption from certain requirements of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix J, Paragraph III.D.1.(a), Type A Tests, to the Arizona Public Service Company, et al. (APS or the licensee), for operation of the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, Unit No. 1, located in Maricopa County, Arizona.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of the Proposed Action

The proposed action would exempt the licensee from the requirements of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix J, Paragraph III.D.1.(a), to the extent that a one-time schedular extension would permit rescheduling the third containment integrated leak rate test (ILRT) in the first 10-year service period from the fifth refueling outage (1R5) currently scheduled for May 1995 to the sixth refueling outage (1R6) planned for September 1996. The requested exemption would also allow the decoupling of this third test from the endpoint of the first 10-year inservice inspection (ISI) period.

The proposed action is in accordance with the licensee's application for exemption dated December 28, 1994.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The current containment integrated leakage rate test (ILRT) requirements for Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1, as set forth in Appendix J, are that, after the preoperational leak rate test, a set of three Type A tests must be

performed at approximately equal intervals during each 10-year period. Also, the third test of each set must be conducted when the plant is shut down for the 10-year plant inservice inspection. To date, for Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1, the preoperational and the first two periodic ILRTs have been conducted. The most recent ILRT was conducted in February 1990, approximately 59 months ago. Thus, in accordance with Appendix J, an ILRT would have to be conducted during the upcoming refueling outage (1R5, scheduled for May 1995).

The licensee has requested a schedular exemption from Appendix J. Specifically, the exemption would allow APS to delay the Unit 1 third Type A test until the September 1996 refueling outage (1R6) and allow APS to only perform the three tests required by 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix J. As such, the third Type A test would be performed within 10 calendar years from the common start date of the initial ISI interval and 10 years and 8 months from the date of Unit 1 commercial operation. With this exemption, the interval between the second and third Type A test would be approximately 81 months.

The licensee also requested an exemption that would allow the decoupling of this third test from the endpoint of the first 10-year inservice inspection period. Specifically, subsequent Type A testing would be performed in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix J (three Type A tests every 10 years at approximately equal intervals), commencing from the completion of the Unit 1 sixth refueling outage (1R6). A CILRT would not need to be performed during the 10-year ISI outage planned for the Spring of 1998 (1R7). Therefore, the need for the licensee's proposed action is to allow a longer interval between the Palo Verde Unit 1 second and third periodic Type A ILRTs. This action, along with decoupling the requirement to perform an ILRT at the end of the 10-year inservice inspection period, will eliminate the need for an additional test. The licensee concluded that the extension of the Type A test interval has a negligible impact on overall risk and results in a cost savings.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The Commission has completed its evaluation of the proposed action and concludes that the proposed one-time exemption would not increase the probability or consequences of accidents previously analyzed and the proposed one-time exemption would not affect facility radiation levels or facility

radiological effluents. The licensee has analyzed the results of previous Type A tests performed at the Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1. The licensee has provided an acceptable basis for concluding that the proposed one-time extension of the Type A test interval would maintain the containment leakage rates within acceptable limits. Accordingly, the Commission has concluded that the one-time extension does not result in a significant increase in the amounts of any effluents that may be released nor does it result in a significant increase in individual or cumulative occupational radiation exposure. Therefore, there are no significant radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed exemption.

With regard to potential nonradiological impacts, the proposed exemption only involves Type A testing on the containment. It does not affect nonradiological plant effluents and has no other environmental impact. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that there are no significant nonradiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed exemption.

Alternatives to the Proposed Action

Since the Commission has concluded there is no measurable environmental impact associated with the proposed action, any alternatives with equal or greater environmental impact need not be evaluated. As an alternative to the proposed action, the staff considered denial of the proposed action. Denial of the application would result in no change in current environmental impacts. The environmental impacts of the proposed action and the alternative action are similar.

The change will not increase the probability or consequences of accidents, no changes are being made in the types of any effluents that may be released offsite, and there is not significant increase in the allowable individual or cumulative occupation radiation exposure. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that there are no significant radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed exemption.

Alternative Use of Resources

This action does not involve the use of resources not previously considered in the "Final Environmental Statement Related to the Operation of Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1, 2, and 3," dated February 1982.